

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1886.

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POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS.

REDUCING THE CLERICAL FORCE OF THE SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Who Shall Examine the Quarterly Statements of the Fifty-Four Thousand Postmasters of the United States—Secretary Manning Will Probably Retire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A plan is now being considered at the postoffice department, with fair prospects of adoption, which looks to a considerable reduction in the clerical labor now required to do the work of the sixth auditor's office. There are now about 54,000 postoffices in the United States, and two or three thousand new offices established every year. The postmasters at these offices are required by law to make quarterly statements to the auditor, and their accounts have to be examined and audited, which entails upon the clerical force in the department a vast amount of work. All of the fourth-class offices have to make their quarterly returns, the same as the larger offices.

The postal service is growing more rapidly now than ever before, and as the service increases there is a demand for a larger clerical force at the department. In the interest of simplifying the auditing of the quarterly returns of postmasters, it is proposed to divide up the counties in various states into postal districts, and direct all the fourth class offices in certain counties to make quarterly returns to a first, second and third class postmaster as may be authorized to receive them. The latter, in transmitting to the department their quarterly statements include those of the fourth class postmasters. By this means it is proposed to reduce the amount of work in the auditing division.

Secretary Manning and His Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Assistant Secretary Fairchild in an interview said that from all he could gather, he had grave doubts as to whether Secretary Manning would ever again assume charge of the treasury department. The matter, however, would finally be brought to a head when the president and Secretary Manning met in Albany next week, on which occasion it would be discussed in all its bearings. Mr. Fairchild expressed much regret at the probable retirement of Mr. Manning from the cabinet, which would be occasioned, if at all, by his continued bad health.

Australia's International Jubilee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The secretary of state has received a series of printed documents relating to the Adelaide, Australia, Jubilee International exhibition, which is to be opened June 20, 1887, the date of the completion of the fiftieth year of her majesty's reign in the colony of South Australia. The exhibition will be open for six months. Steps have been taken for the erection of suitable buildings, and for the construction of a railroad to reach them.

Returning to the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Postmaster General Vilas will return to this city next Saturday evening. Second Assistant Postmaster General Knott and Third Assistant Hazen are expected back in time to be at their respective desks next Monday. Mr. Thomas E. Nash, chief clerk of the postoffice department, and Mr. Nathan A. C. Smith, of the first assistant's office, have returned from their vacation trips.

Appointments in the Pension Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The following appointments have been made in the pension office under civil service rules, at \$1,400 per year: Thomas C. Early, of Colorado; James A. Watson, of Ohio; William S. Wilson, of Arkansas; George E. Walsey, of Illinois; Florence McCarthy, of Illinois; Chancellor J. Brown, of Iowa; Abram Myers, of Illinois.

Colombia's Tariff Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The state department has received an official translation of the new tariff of the United States of Colombia, which goes into effect October 1. The rates of duty vary from 1 to 120 per cent. per kilogram, and the free list is restricted to the natural productions of countries with which reciprocity treaties are made.

New National Banks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Kingman National bank, of Kingman, Kan., to commence business with a capital stock of \$75,000; also the First National bank, of Albert Lea, Minn., with a capital of \$50,000.

Ohio Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The following named fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Ohio: W. S. Smith, Geokney; A. Dickson, Masterton; D. W. Cook, Cockett; C. E. Cottrell, Curtice; J. J. Parish, Mohawk.

SENATOR EDMUNDS' VIEWS.

He Delivers the Annual Address at the Vermont State Fair at Burlington. BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 18.—There was a large crowd present at the state fair here. The annual address was delivered by Senator Edmunds at the city hall. The senator was introduced by President Chase, of the state agricultural society, and was enthusiastically received.

In the course of his long address, he favored diversification of industry as one of the means of promoting profitable, equitable and amicable relations between all classes of the community. He "regretted that one part of the currency was not now what it ought to be in relation to another part of it." He expressed his hope that the telegraph would soon be included among our postal facilities. He declared that legislative provision against discriminations by common carriers is a necessity, and will benefit not only the people, but in the long run, the carriers. He favored encouragement of American shipping lines, and American trading establishments in foreign parts, as a means of extending our export trade. In this connection he stated his opinion that the Nicaragua canal will prove to be the only practicable isthmian water way, will be of incalculable benefit to our industries, and should be built and managed by the United States government.

REMEMBERING THE SOLDIERS.

Senator Hawley's Address. Dedicating the Soldiers' Memorial at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 18.—Senator Hawley made the following address at the dedication of the Soldiers' memorial here:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: On the 17th of September, 1879, a great multitude of citizens and ex-soldiers of the war of the rebellion assembled from all parts of our state here to carry and accompany the battle flags of Connecticut with deliberate ceremony and every imaginable token of profound feeling from their temporary resting place at the state arsenal to their final home, in the new, pure and noble state house, and now on the 17th of September, 1886, we, of Hartford, are again gathered here to appropriately note the completion of yonder stately monument, erected in the language of the legend it bears: 'In honor of the men of Hartford, who served and in memory of those who fell. On land or sea or in the war for the Union. Their grateful townsmen have raised this memorial.'"

"The repeated selection of this day for military ceremonies in Connecticut has a serious and yet a proud significance. Twenty-four years ago four Connecticut regiments, the Eighth Eleventh, Fourteenth and Sixteenth, a brigade under the command of Gen. Harland, of Norwich, participated in the battle of Antietam, two of the regiments new and untrained, receiving that day their baptism of fire, and the brigade losing 632 killed and wounded. On no other day did Connecticut make so great a sacrifice. Hartford shared in the deaths, the wounded and the honors."

The speaker then paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the dead and the bravery of the survivors. In a general way he reviewed the history of the state, dwelling at length and specifically on Connecticut's part in quelling the great rebellion, and closing with warm and tender references to the dead patriots in whose memory the great arch was erected and whose deeds it is intended to honor. He said:

"Horace Bushnell, lawyer, editor, preacher, above all, a man; soldier and servant of the Lord; orator and patriot, said on some occasion similar to this: 'The heroes of the war are the dead.' Now in the time of profound peace, given to the care of material things, drugging in a treadmill of common cares, it is only upon some day like this that the standards and the glittering bayonets of your admirable citizen soldiery, but more still, the presence of the aging yet vigorous veterans, with their tumultuous drumming, bring back with a thrill the memory of the awful week when Sumter surrendered and Abraham Lincoln called for 75,000 men to save the Republic."

"Having seen nothing of war for fifty years within our own borders; looking upon it as a matchless calamity, but belonging only to other continents; ignorant of its art and training; conscious of fierce factions and political creeds, deadly hostile to each other, it may well be supposed that the future seemed dark and stormy to the loyal people. The enemies of Republican government filled the air with prophecies of our downfall—not to say with exultations over the future of the great experiment, deemed dangerous to their institutions. They believed Democracy incapable of national unity and combined energy under severe trial. They believed the people incapable of imposing upon themselves great burdens of taxation and debt except for a brief interval of passion."

"It is but just to say that many of our nominal leaders manifested like skepticism. Gladstone, now the foremost Liberal of Europe, declared the country hopelessly divided. What was won by the war? An indissoluble Union was restored. There may be revolution, but there can never be secession. Universal liberty was established, human slavery vanished. By constitution and statute the equality of rights has been established in the ballot box, the jury box, the witness box and the cartridge box."

ANARCHIST SCHRAUBELT.

The Missing Bomb-Thrower Said to Be in a Jewelry Store in Mexico.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Among the many persons arrested on the 5th of May for supposed complicity in the Haymarket tragedy was a German named Schraubelt. He was kept in confinement for a few days and then allowed to go free. Subsequent developments tended to show that he was one of the gang of conspirators, and even pointed to him as the one who threw the bomb. But Schraubelt did not remain in Chicago to disprove the charge against him, and his whereabouts were unknown to the police at a time when his presence here was greatly desired. Mr. H. D. Schaffer, a resident of Ohio, who has been for several years a conductor on the Mexican Central railroad, and is now stopping here on his way to his old home, tells a story which may throw some light on Schraubelt's career since last May.

The Anarchist's portrait was printed in a paper which fell into Mr. Schaffer's hands in Mexico. His attention was called to the fact that a jeweler then employed in a shop on the Grand Plaza, bore a remarkable resemblance to the picture. Mr. Schaffer called on the man several times and engaged him in conversation. The suspected party spoke English with a German accent. He could not be induced to speak of the Chicago riot. When Schaffer reached this city he was shown a photograph of Schraubelt and identified it as that of the mysterious personage in the Mexican capital. He informed the police and they are said to be in communication with the United States consul at that place.

Officers of the American Forestry Congress. DENVER, Col., Sept. 18.—The American Forestry congress have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, G. W. Miner, of Illinois; vice presidents, H. G. Joly, Quebec; Martin Allen, Kansas; H. G. Parsons, Colorado; and R. H. Warner, Cincinnati; treasurer, L. Weltz, Ohio. Resolutions were adopted asking congress to establish an agricultural and forestal experimental station in the District of Columbia. The congress then adjourned.

Shell-Worker's Skull Crushed.

NELSONVILLE, O., Sept. 18.—Nick Johnson, colored, giving his home as Cincinnati, was seriously injured at a miners' meeting at Buchtel, for playing the shell game racket. George Lane, of Shawnee, lost \$30 betting on it, and when Johnson refused to return the money Lane struck him over the head with a loaded cane, fracturing his skull.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

NEWS FROM LONDON AND OTHER FOREIGN CITIES.

Ex-Minister Lowell Sails for America Accompanied by the Hamiltons—An Attempt Upon the Life of Premier Bratiano—Bulgarian Affairs—Foreign.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Mr. James Baillie Hamilton, who married Lady Evelyn, fourth daughter of the Duke of Argyll, sailed in the Cunard steamer Pavonia for Boston yesterday, accompanied by his wife and Mr. James Russell Lowell. Mr. Hamilton writes to the United Press correspondent from Queens-town, under date of the 14th inst., as follows: "We have suddenly decided to start for America this week, Mr. Lowell being most anxious that we should be with him on the voyage across the ocean. On our arrival at Boston we shall go straight to the scene of our work. Mr. Lowell has evidently enjoyed his voyage, as has likewise Lady Hamilton, who looks forward with great enjoyment to the trip across the Atlantic, and hoping for much pleasure in the new world."

I learn that Mr. Hamilton and his bride have had a most delightful honeymoon holiday on the Dorset coast visiting the scenes and viewing the relics of England's past history.

There has just died at Munich the talented but unfortunate artist, Max Hammerl, who studied painting in Munich and at the famous Dusseldorf academy, and gained many prizes and received great sums of money for his pictures. Herr Hammerl traveled throughout Italy painting the many scenes of historic interest until his eyesight failed him and he became blind. Shortly afterward he was rendered speechless, and of late he has been subject to attacks of apoplexy, making him look forward to death as his only relief from suffering.

The United Press correspondent had an interview with "General" Booth, of the Salvation army, yesterday. In reply to the correspondent's question as to the intentions as to visiting America, the "general" said: "I am not going to America to make money, I assure you. The Yankees are a trifle too cute to allow anyone to make money out of them, especially in the line of religion. I am going over to inquire into the state of their Salvation Army organizations, and to see if they are really working on our lines. The American army has not yet had time to perfect itself. We were, of course, obliged to send them officers, but the soldiers there are now rapidly coming to the front, and will soon make good officers. The Americans have the right sort of grit to prosecute this splendid war against sin, drink and the devil."

"Is there any truth, general, in what some people say about your leaving England because you do not like the financial outlook here?" "No; certainly not. The devil is always working to put such things in evil mouths. It is a wicked lie. I do not go to America for pleasure, but for work, and will be home again before Christmas. The Americans and Canadians have fought bravely against tremendous odds, and I want to go over and encourage them on to the light."

Gen. Booth sails from Liverpool Saturday next. The program of his tour as at present arranged is as follows: Upon arriving in America he will proceed directly to Toronto, where a week's war council of the Salvationists is to be held. From there he will journey through New Brunswick, Prince Edward's Island and Nova Scotia, and then visit Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, London, Jackson and other Canadian cities. After finishing his tour through Canada, the general will visit Chicago, and from there proceed to Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Boston, Albany and many smaller cities, the journey including a war council at New York, which will last from December 4th to 9th.

Attempted Assassination.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 18.—A sensation was created here by an attempt upon the life of Premier Bratiano. A man whose name has not been learned stepped up to M. Bratiano and fired a pistol shot point blank at him. The miscreant's aim was poor and the shot went wide of its mark, but struck M. Robesco, a member of the chamber of deputies, who was walking with M. Bratiano at the time, wounding him quite severely. The would-be assassin was at once seized and conveyed to prison. The motive of the attempt upon the life of M. Bratiano is a political one. A large crowd of excited people awaited in the vicinity of the police station for the departure of the would-be assassin from the police station for the court with the determination of lynching him. The opportune arrival of a strong force of gendarmes and the announcement that the prisoner would not be examined to-day prevented any outrage being perpetrated and the crowd dispersed.

No Welcome for the New Viceroy.

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—The Freeman's Journal urges the people to abstain from extending any friendly welcome to the new viceroy on his arrival in Dublin, and adds: "He bears the name of the man who expelled the Irish from the castle. Let the troops parade that represent eviction and coercion. One citizen's cheer will be a great humiliation."

Coming to America for Information.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Standard says a movement is on foot to send Col. Majindia, inspector of explosives, to the United States for the purpose of studying the construction of the petroleum trade in that country.

Russia Not to Occupy Bulgaria.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—M. De Giers, prime minister of Russia, distinctly promised in a recent interview with Prince Bismarck that Russia would not occupy Bulgaria.

Renouncing the Catholic Faith.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—Forty Catholic families have renounced that faith, and connected themselves with the Protestant church at Nagykoros, Hungary.

From the Korean Government.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Russia has signified her intention to demand of the Korean government possession of the harbor of Kankjek, for use as a naval station.

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

Steps Being Taken to Celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of its Adoption.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The governors of the original thirteen states assembled in Independence hall this morning, where they were received by representatives of the city government, after which they went to Carpenter's hall and held a meeting to take the preliminary steps for celebrating in this city the centennial anniversary of the adoption of the constitution of the United States, which will occur in September, 1887. Elaborate preparations have been made for entertaining the distinguished visitors, including a visit to the state fair, now in progress here, and a banquet at Belmont, in Fairmount park, and a visit to the theaters. The committee of entertainment includes many prominent citizens, with Thomas Cochran, president of the Guarantee Trust company, as chairman.

The governors who are here are Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; Stockton, of Delaware; Lloyd, of Maryland, and McDaniel, of Georgia. Governor John C. Sheppard, of South Carolina, is represented by James A. Hoyt, of Greenville, S. C., the governor believing that under the distressful circumstances existing in his state it is his duty to remain at his capital. Lieutenant Governor Jones, of New York, has telegraphed that he will be here to-day. Accompanying Governor Lloyd, of Maryland, are Attorney General Charles B. Roberts, Secretary of State E. W. Leconte, and Gen. Clinton Payne, of the governor's staff. Accompanying Governor McDaniel, of Georgia, are Col. E. Powell, of the Atlanta Constitution; Col. John A. Stevens, adjutant general, and N. J. Hammond, member of congress.

CATHOLIC BENEFIT ASSOCIATIONS.

Work of the Supreme Council and the Officers Elected at London, Ontario.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 18.—The supreme council, Catholic Mutual Benefit association, have adopted the half rate beneficiary, defeated the effort to create a \$3,000 class, and defeated the following reserve fund schemes, viz: The Bertrands supreme council, Fisher grand council, and McPharlan branch scheme. A compromise committee was appointed by the chair. This morning they submitted a plan, being a modified plan, allowing grand lodges the custody of the reserve fund instead of the supreme council.

The following officers were elected: Spiritual adviser, Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo; president, Capper J. Drefcher, of Buffalo; first vice president, Thomas Coffey, of Canada; second vice president, Charles Fornecorn, of Pennsylvania; recorder, Cornelius J. Hickey, of New York; treasurer, James M. Walsh, of New York; marshal, John A. Hickey, of Michigan; guard, Anthony Valentine, of Michigan; trustees, Joseph A. McGarry, of Pennsylvania.

Toledo and Her Natural Gas Supply.

PORTORIA, O., Sept. 18.—The famous Simons gas well—the largest in Ohio—the property of the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas company, of this city, was successfully packed and the gas confined. The well has been baling fourth about thirteen million cubic feet of gas per day, and it was feared that in attempting to choke it off the casing would be blown out of the well, but by taking great precaution this was prevented. The gas from this well will be piped to Toledo as soon as the pipe can be secured, the council of that city having at last granted the company a franchise. The company has given the city a \$10,000 bond that they will have gas in the city within twelve months. With this end in view the capital stock of the company was this week increased to \$3,300,000.

Philadelphia Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—About 2 o'clock fire broke out in the five-story brick building No. 151 Market street, occupied by Thompson, Frye & Co., wholesale grocery men. The fire quickly communicated to the adjoining buildings occupied by Roger, Duer & Miller, hardware; C. A. Smith & Co., machinery, and Bailey's belt factory. Coats & Bros., wood warehouse, in the rear, was also badly damaged by fire and water. At 2:30 the fire was under control. The total loss will amount to \$65,000. An explosion of coal oil is supposed to have been the cause of the fire.

The Nickel-Plate Disaster.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 18.—Great indignation prevails here against the Nickel-Plate Railroad company. Engineer Brower has wrote his wife, telling her of his sad mistake, and told her he was on his way out of the states and would never run another engine again. He says that the conductor signalled him ahead, and was responsible for the accident. All the Catholic churches in Erie were opened yesterday, and requiem masses were said, while the Catholic cemeteries were full of mourners for the dead and sympathizing friends.

Young Lady Hangs Herself.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 18.—Miss Libbie Matthews, aged twenty years, hanged herself near Armstrong Chapel, fourteen miles from this city. She got up and helped her mother prepare breakfast, after which she went out and committed suicide. She was a beautiful young lady, of fine accomplishments, and was home on a vacation from the Williamsport seminary. She was engaged to be married to a worthy young man, but had of late been subject to fits of melancholy. No cause is known why she killed herself.

Postoffice Robbed.

WABASH, Ind., Sept. 18.—The postoffice at Andrews, eleven miles east of this city, was raided by burglars, and the entire supply of stamps, all the cash and some valuable mail matter were carried off. Access to the building was gained by cutting out a window. The loss is considerable. This is the second postoffice robbery in this vicinity in the past ten days. The department will put a detective on the case.

Court Martialling the Kidnappers.

SOFIA, Sept. 18.—The Sobranje has resolved to court martial eighteen Bulgarian officers who are implicated in the kidnapping of Prince Alexander. This action is to be taken with the view of restoring the discipline of the army.

Abbe Listz' Will.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—Abbe Listz' will has just been published. It bequeaths his estate to Caroline Wittgenstein as his sole heir.